## Index to Advertisements.

Amusements. 7 Announcements. 8 Auction Sales of Heal Retate. 7 Bankine Houses and Bankers. 7 Board and Rooms. 7 Business Chancés. 7 Brusiness Chancés. 7 Brusiness Notice. 1 Dividens Notices. 7 Dry Goods. 7 Brusiness Notice. 7 Dry Goods. 7 Brusiness Notice. 7 Brusine	Col. 5-7 Instruction	07
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#### Business Notices.

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# New Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- The Berlin crisis has for the present been averted by a compromise or truce; matters will remain as they are until the Queen of England arrives at Charlottenburg. === Mr. Gladstone has decided that the time for open war on the Tory Government has not yet arrived, and he therefore plays the waiting game. —— At the Devonshire Club dinner to Mr. Chamberlain, America and Canada were ignored. ..... Malietoa, the Samoan King, has been left a prisoner at Cameroons. - New-foundland does not want to join the Canadian Confederation; a resolution to send a delegation to Ottawa, was lost yesterday by a vote of 7 to 20.

Congress.-Both branches in session. = Senate; the amended Alien Land act was passed; Mr. Butler spoke against the admission of South Dakota; a discussion on the preservation of Yellowstone Park was held; in executive session, the confirmation of Consul General Rathbone was discussed. == House: The deadlock was continued, and efforts to end the difficulty by conference failed.

Domestic .- A letter from Senator Hale's brother in Italy disproves the statement in regard to Mr. Blaine's ill health. ==== The report of Commander McCalla, of the United States ship Enterprise, has been received by the Secretary of Navy on the Tangler difficulty. === Annual meeting of the Young Republican State League, was held in New-Haven. —— Claus Spreckles has formed a combination with the Canadian Pacific Railway in his fight with the Sugar Trust. === The schooner yacht Marguerite, designed by Edward Burgess, for Mr. Burden, of Troy, was launched at Boston = Chief Arthur returned to Chicago E Appointments were made

New York East Methodist Conference at Middletown, Conn. \_\_\_\_ A resolution was introduced in the Senate at Albany asking for an investigation of Governor Hill's alleged deal with the Aqueduct Commission.

City and Suburban.-Inspector Byrnes returned from his visit to Keenan at Montreal; neither he nor Mr. Fellows would say anything about the objects or results of the trip. == Ex-Senator Conkling somewhat improved, but still in a critical condition. === Mayor Hewitt vetoed the 'Aldermen's resolutions about flags on the City Hall and wrote a sharp message. === Christopher Nugent, the morocco manufacturer of Newark, whose failure caused the famous crash in the Mechanics' Bank, died in that city. Another elevated road opened in Brooklyn. == Charter elections held in the New-Jersey towns == Stocks again a fraction lower, but at the lower prices trading was dull and featureless.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Warme and cloudy, possibly preceded by rain, and fol lowed by colder and fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 46 degrees; lowest, 38; average, 42 7-8.

Mr. McKenzie Semple, one of District-Attorney Fellows's assistants, has learned a lesson that he is not likely soon to forget. If he does forget it, he will be sure to be reminded of it and informed what his duty as a prosecutor is In the De Leon case, which he was assigned to argue on appeal before the General Term, he abandoned the side of the People and virtually recommended a reversal. The General Term rebuked him by affirming the conviction, and now the Court of Appeals has emphasized that rebuke by upholding the verdict. Young men this bill should pass. like Semple are, of course, liable to make mistakes. One blunder is perhaps pardonable. A repetition of it, though, might be fatal.

The Aldermen were guilty of marked discourtesy to Mayor Hewitt yesterday in refusing to listen to the reading of a veto message. That the contents of the message were distasteful to them does not alter the case. Moreover, the Vice-President of the Board attempted to have the message kept out of "The City Record," in which the law requires it to be printed. Only one voice, that of Alderman Conkling, was raised against the affront to the Mayor. Nothing more was needed to show to how low a state the Common Council of this city has fallen. Yesterday's action simply confirms a

Colonel Fellows said, a few days ago, that before proceeding to the trial of the rest of the "boodle" Aldermen he was waiting for the decision of the Court of Appeals in the O'Neil confirmed the conviction and sentence of the changed up to June 11, ten months ago, or man who won the ironical sobriquet of "Honest John." This case while still pending was a good excuse for the Colonel, and he may not the unusual stir around the District-Attorney's because the list includes the fourth-class post office and the mysterious mission of Inspector Byrnes to Montreal portend something real. decisive and carnest in these cases. Mr. Fellows has had quite time enough to get ready.

Now let him act. travel-that in Myrtle-ave.-was opened yes are included in the 12,609 unchanged. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, which heretofore now hold over, in places where nob has done excellent service in carrying people to be found to take the offices. Of the places and from this city (or, rather, the Bridge), but which have salaries, and for which it is pos-

has not taken its passengers near the business centres of Brooklyn itself. That lack is now supplied, as the new branch runs directly to the City Hall. With the opening of the Kings County road, along Fulton-st., and of the road now building in Broadway, which will soon take place, not only will a large part of Brock-lyn be made more accessible, but the suburban towns, the Long Island race-courses and Concy Island will be brought much nearer this city. Elevated roads are not the ideal method of rapid transit, but their advantages over the lorse-cars are immense.

The convention of Republicans, held in New-Haven yesterday, furnishes conclusive proof that the members of the party in Connecticut are wideawake, earnest and full of enthusiasm. It was not a gathering of politicians or of political workers, but of men in the ranks, thorough believers in Republican principles and keenly alive to the necessity of inculcating those principles and spreading them as widely as possible. The convention was called together by the Young Republican League, and a meeting of the League formed a part of the proceedings. Five hundred delegates were present representing all portions of the State. They were denominated "Young" Republicans only in the sense that they are inexperienced in political management. A marked impetus in the formation of clubs wherever they do not exist will undoubtedly be given by this convention, and permanent good will result. The Republicans of Connecticut can remove the stigma of "doubtful" from their State. This is the time for them to do it.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THREE SENA-TORS.

The Republicans in the Senate yesterday postponed action upon the High-License bill until to-morrow in order to allow doubtful Senators further time for consideration. We trust that they will use the interval to such good advantage that the bill will have votes to spare. Senator Van Cott is no longer counted among its opponents in its present shape, and if even but one of the five Republicans who are now counted as standing out on the amount of the beer license fee should decide to yield to the judgment of three-fourths of the party membership in the Senate, the bill can go to the Governor. The five Senators now classed as doubtful or

pposed to the bill in its present shape are essrs. Coggeshall, Laughlin, Russell, Sweet and Worth. There is no hope, apparently, of Senators Worth and Laughlin, whose obligations to the liquor-dealers of Brooklyn and Buffalo, respectively, are too great, probably, to leave them really free. It is unfortunate that the Republican party should be embarrassed and hampered in its course because such men are able, at times, to secure legislative nominations, but we must expect that some black sheep will get into the Republican ranks. Of the three remaining Senators, from one of whom the vote must come that is to pass the bill, Senator Sweet stands in a position of peculiar responsibility. He represents a rural district in which the temperance sentiment is undoubtedly strong, as it is in all rural communities. In the four counties composing his district, Cayuga, Seneca, Tioga and Tompkins, more than 2.000 votes were cast at the last election for the Prohibition ticket. Does Senator Sweet think he can bring these votes back to the Republican party by voting against a bill because it requires saloon-keepers to pay at least the enormous sum of \$2 a week for the privilege of selling beer? The figures we printed yesterday showed that the sum fixed for beer licenses is not excessive, although a contrary impression has been carefully spread abroad by the liquor-dealers and their friends.

We shall not believe, unless Senator Sweet himself forces us to do so, that he is one of those timid politicians who can see nothing in this question but its possible effect on the liquor-dealers. This is poor statesmanship and poorer politics. The passage of a High-License law in Pennsylvania, which is far more strincent than the bill pending at Albany, was fol- lish settlers having set the bad fashion of reowed at the next election by the largest Republican majority, with one exception, in fifteen years, and the practical disappearance of the Prohibition party. There are political chances in this State just as good, which Senators Sweet, Russell and Coggeshall will deprive the Republican party of if they vote against this bill. Do they want to take that responsibility? If we cannot look for help in solving this liquor problem to the representative of such an intelligent, educated, moral constituency as that which Senator Sweet in particular stands for -a constituency embodying the best elements in American civilization-where are we to turn? The same thing ought to be true of the other two Senators named. Are the citizens of the Albany and Utica districts who elected these gentlemen willing to see their votes cast against temperance and good order?

Have the men who fight against the beer license fee thought this matter out? Suppose the bill becomes a law. What will be the result? Agitation will cease. The law will be given several years' trial. There will be a period of tranquillity. If the bill is defeated, what then? The agitation will be renewed as soon as the campaign begins. Candidates will stand or fall by their records on this question. The result will probably be a stiffer High-License bill next winter than this one. This is the secret of the brewers' willingness that

# THE PLEDGE BREAKER.

A correspondent wants to know how many Republicans now remain in office. Nobody can tell. This is one of the things the Administration is careful not to let anybody know, lest it should be damaging to the President to show how completely he has violated his pledges. Nevertheless Congressional inquiry has extorted some details. A statement appears regarding offices outside of Washington in three of the Departments, June 11, which casts some light on the matter. The list embraces the postmasters, but not their deputies, assistants, clerks, mail carriers or other subordinates; the Ministers and secretaries of legations abroad. but not the far greater number of Consuls; the Collectors, surveyors, naval officers and appraisers of Custom Houses, but not the deputies, clerks, weighers, inspectors and other subordinates, and so throughout the list. It includes 55,863 officials, or less than half of case. He need wait no longer. That court has the whole, and of these 42,750 had been

more than three-quarters. But it would be a great mistake to infer that the number of undisturbed officials in the rest be glad to have it removed. But we hope that of the service was as great as in this part of it, masters, and out of 13.113 officers not changed 12,609 were of that one class. A great number of these small offices were held by Democrats under Republican Administrations, only because in some localities no one else could be found to take them. The pay is insignificant, Rapid transit has been slow in coming to and no person save one who happens to have a Brooklyn, but this spring and summer are to store or shop at a convenient locality can afford see marked advances in the transportation fa- to perform the duty for such trifling compensacilities of the city. One of the new lines of tion. Many of the Democrats who hold over terday. This is practically a branch of the similar circumstances Republican postmasters dy else can

quarters would therefore appear to have been changed ten months ago. Of the appointments made directly by the President, in the incomplete list above mentioned, changes had then been made in 2,750 out of 8,254, or about 84.5 per cent, and the proportion is now larger

The work of "reform"-the work of degrading the entire service into a political machinegoes bravely on. Several of the most experi-enced and skilled officials have just been ousted from the Custom House here; men whose qualifications were so superior that it was supposed no Administration or party would displace them. And now even Mr. Dodge, who value to farmers and others, is threatened; his removal is said to be ordered by the President not if the court knows itself. himself. Not on the ground of any objection to Mr. Dodge as an official, but solely because Cleveland's election which does not please a pledged himself to make no changes for politi- shall meet thee in battle array! Is there any cal reasons.

MR. ARNOLD ON AMERICA.

Mr. Matthew Arnold, while considering the United States a very uninteresting and uncivilized country, admits that it is a paradise for working people. Their clothing, he says, is For the class of people whose income is less able." "It is easier for them there than in the Old World to rise and to make their fortune," and "society seems organized for their benefit." The humbler kind of work," he remarks succinctly, "is better paid." These frank admissions from the English social philosopher are the strongest possible testimony to the real merits of American civilization. When we use the word "civilization" we do not, of course, accept his definition of it, which is simply meaningless. "The humanization of man in society" is an unintelligible phrase. What writers like Guizot mean by civilization is progress in the art of political government; and in this sense American civilization according to Mr. Arnold can be subjected to the supreme test, namely, efficiency in promoting the comfort, welfare and advancement of the lower or working classes. Americans can ask for no higher encomium on their country than this candid confession that society is organized here for the benefit, not of wealth, fashion or aristocracy, but of the humbler and working classes, who live comfortably, are not denied luxuries, and are in the way of rising and mak-

ing their fortunes. What Mr. Arnold deplores in American civilzation is the absence of what is "interesting." He affects to describe by this word "the humanization of man in society," or "what human nature demands in civilization, if it is to stand as a high and satisfying civilization." American life, he complains, is deficient in what is beautiful and in what is elevated. The architects can build massive business blocks and pleasing villas, but nothing that is beautiful. There is neither art nor literature. The towns are inappropriately named. Farmers instead of be ming attached to their homes and beautifying their grounds grow restless, sell out to Irish immigrants and go West where they can make a good deal of it just now. more money. The newspapers contain news for the servants' hall. There is neither beauty nor distinction anywhere. The whimsicalities of "the funny man" and "the glorification of the average man" are against "the sense of elevation," and combine to make American life

wholly uninteresting. This is the way in which Mr. Arnold runs on about the deplorable state of affairs here. Much of what he says may be true in a measure. The architects here are not building great cathedrals and picturesque castles; but for that matter neither are English architects. The towns have been incoherently named, the early Engconfining themselves to words of Indian origin. Farmers are restless and inclined to better their circumstances like the hundreds of thousands of English immigrants who abandon their native heath every decade. The newspapers might be less flippant, although they seem to the ordinary mind rather more "interesting." to use Mr. Arnold's word, than the English journals with their verbatim accounts of Parlianent and litigations in courts. That the sense of high things in general and of Mr. Arnold in particular might be cultivated to great advantage is the ethical teaching of his strictures, and we dare say he is right about it. Yet when he has said all, and has supplemented his catalogue of the defects of American civilization with a recital of his own painful experiences with paragraphers and satirists, he blesses like Balaam of old whom he would curse. By his own canons of criticism American civilization satisfies the highest and noblest demands of human nature, and consequently is interesting of itself and ought to interest him.

That state of society in which "the humanization of man" has reached a level where the humbler classes thrive, live comfortably, have luxuries within their reach, and are enabled to rise steadily and make their way must be of a high order of civilization. This is what human nature demands-that political government shall munity shall find the conditions favorable to its welfare. This is what Mr. Arnold says has happened in the United States, and therein he should find the beauty of social order, the elevation of democratic institutions and the perfection of a scheme of political and economic government. He finds none of these things because, as he confesses, he is not interested in anything so vulgar and commonplace as material progress and the well-being of all classes of society.

THAT FOREIGN LOVE MATCH.

A back parlor in the palace of the Emperor of ermany. The kerosene lamp is turned down pretty low. The Princess Victoria is discovered sitting on an undersized sofa. Prince Alexander is discovered on the same sofa. They look as if they hadn't been talking about the tariff.

Alexander. If you love me as I love you, no knife can cut our love in two. I'll Cupid back against the field and Bismarck in the end must yield. Victoria. Sweet soul, my soul's sufficient crown, O, darling, kiss my eyelids down-Hush! I think

Alexander. I've nothing to fear from your nother. I flatter myself I'm a bit of a favorite

Victoria. So you are, my precious Alec. Ma's often said that she liked you better than any other of the young men who come here. But about Bismarck, Alec. He's bent upon dividing us, and you know what a perfectly dreadful man he is; all blood and war, when he gets his

Alexander. Bah! Why should we fear him? Love has laughed at locksmiths and chancellors and other stumbling blocks from time immemorial. I'm coming to serenade you to-morrow night. You must dist, sweet, for my light guitar.

Victoria. How perfectly lovely of you. onldn't. It would be just like Bismarck to set his big dog on you. Oh, why should he be so opposed to our marriage?

Alexander. Well, he goes around saying

sible to find Democrats, far more than three-, if I had been sufficiently impressed with the Victoria. That you would never have poppe

the question to me? Alexander. Yes, my precious Via Victoria. What an absurd idea! Did Bisnarck really expect that you would not tell our love, but let concealment, like a worm the bud, feed on your damask cheek all on account of the Eastern question? Or now that you have told your love does he expect that you will cruelly filt me and leave me a prey forever more to a green and yellow melancholy in the interest of this same Eastern question?

Alexander. I strongly suspect, my angel, that such are Bismarck's expectations. But virtually created the Statistical Bureau of the he's bound to fail. You and I were made for each Agricultural Department, and made it of great other, and whom God intends should be joined together, no Eastern question can put asunder,-

Victoria. Spoken like my own brave Alec! That monster of blood and iron may have had he wrote a pamphlet on the tariff prior to Mr. his way in the past, but he's never encountered ma, backed by the Queen of England! Bismarck, free-trade President. This is the man who Bismarck, beware of the day when these women other obstacle, dear?

Alexander. Well, the Czar of Russia, he's mad because I placed myself in the hands of my friends and endeavored to get the delegates for

the Bulgarian throne. Victoria. Ah, now you are beginning to talk politics, and I never could understand politics. But I think it is most ungenerous of the Czar, nearly as cheap as in England, and their plain who has so much, to try and rob a poor girl of food is cheaper, while luxuries of a certain her lover. O, it is excellent to have a Czar's kind, like ice and fruit, are within their reach. strength, but it is tyrannous to use to like a Czar. Ah, Alec, Alec, than three or four hundred (pounds) a year, he taking one consideration with another concedes that "things in America are favor- a princess's life is not a happy one. Why, if I understand it, if Bismarck could have his way, he would have me go about with this placard hung on my bosom: "Reserved for the Prince of Anhalt. Love-making by other young men is expressly prohibited."

Alexander. There, there; don't excite yourself, dearest Vic. If the worst comes to the worst, we can indulge in an elopement.

Victoria. Elopement has a romantic But I tell you, Alec, my own, the more I think of it the more firmly I am convinced that the worst is not going to come to the worst, but that the best is going to come to the best. You don't know ma, as I do. I have perfect confidence in ma. Just you watch ma. But, Alec, what light through yonder window breaks? Dear, dear Alec, it's daylight. You must be going. there-didn't you understand me to say it was time you were going? Look out for that dog of Bismarck's, and trust ma. Exit Prince Alexander.

There are a great many quiet, old-fashioned Democrats who think that the Administration has no serious expectation that the Mills bill will be passed. A great pother will be made over it for a time, and then it will be dropped. This will enable Mr. Cleveland to say to the free-trade Democrats that the Administration tried to meet their views, while, on the other hand, the protection Democrats will be quietly told that the Mills bill was only introduced to please the free traders, without any intention of passing it. Acording to this view of the matter, which may or may not be true, the President will go to the St. Louis Convention with the support of both wings of the party, without having really done anything for either wing. It is a pretty scheme, but the difficulty of riding two horses which are going different ways is well known, and the President s not agile enough for that sort of thing.

The irrepressible Gillig, who has been hunting notoriety these many years, seems to be bagging

The movement to get women appointed on the Brooklyn Board of Education has a better chance of success this year than it had in 1887. One reason for this is that it has acquired momentum because it has been longer in progress, and another is that its promoters have Mayor Chapin, instead of Mayor Whitney, to deal with. appointments of members of the Board of Education ought to be made without any political considerations whatever. Unfortunately, they are not always made in that way. Mr. Chapin, nowever, is more likely to disregard politics than was his predecessor; and it is no more than fair that women should have a direct voice in the management of the public schools. The experience of New-York and other cities has shown the practical advantages of appointing women commissioners. Dr. Storrs is one of the many influential citizens of Brooklyn who have interested themselves in this movement, and he will preside at a meeting to be held to-night in Historical Hall to promote it. To the voice of public opinion as there expressed Mayor Chapin should give heed.

General Boulanger's election by a great majority from the Department of the Dordogue looks like personal triumph, but is in reality a victory for Radicalism. The popularity of the Opportunists is steadily declining and in the next general election their downfall will probably be decreed. The Radicals are making use of General Boulanger for their own purposes. They have their natural leader in M. Clemenceau, who is incomparably the ablest man in French public life.

Mr. Matthew Arnold especially commends people who " see clear and think straight." It is a pity he does not always entitle himself to his own commendation. Here, for instance, is his recent account of a droll incident following his first visit to this country:

paper published a criticism of Chicago and its people ourporting to have been contributed by me to 'The Pall Mail Gazette' over here. It was a poor hoax, but many people were taken in and were excusably angry." This is a poor specimen of "seeing clear." alleged criticism of Chicago and its people did be so ordered that the great mass of the com- not purport to have been contributed to "The Pall Mall Gazette." "The Pall Mail Gazette" was not even mentioned. The article distinctly purported to be contributed to "The Pall Mall Journal."

It did not purport to be contributed by Mr. Matthew Arnold, neither did it mention him. It was not a poor hoax. On the contrary, it was so clever a hoax that, in spite of these distinct safeguards. Mr. Matthew Arnold's appreciative friends in Chicago insisted upon immediately de claring it to be his,

The trouble about the name of Dakota is that both sections of the Territory want it for their wheat. North Dakota may not be a very pretty name but if it helps the price of wheat, the thrifty farmer won't let that stand in his way

Mr. Mansfield and his friends have the right to feel aggrieved at the attempts to plagiarize Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," for that is what the imitations amount to. The audacious conception of putting the story upon the stage was Mr Mansfield's, and this alone was a stroke of genius. The plot which was constructed as a frame-work was his; the labor, anxiety, and triumph were all his, and now a crop of actors is appearing who imitate his play, his business, everything, probably, but his brilliant success and his scrupulous honesty in giving a share of the proceeds to Mr. Stevenson. This is unfair.

Some one with a fantastic imagination, who had probably never spoken to Slugger Sullivan in his life, cabled to this city a grotesque dis patch purporting to give Sullivan's exact language in explanation of his recent disastrous failure in the fight with Mitchell. Every one who knows anything about the dethroned champion of the prize-ring knows perfectly well that he is a coarse brute, who cannot utter two grammatical sentences in succession, who has no com mand of English, and can only express himself in the dialect which ornaments of the prize-ring generally use. And yet this dispatch represents this ignoramus as asserting that he is " studying the institutions of the country," and that " some

of his friends are desirous of making him the editor of a big Boston paper," in which position he proposes to give "some editorial right-handers for the effete monarchy and sham republic." He also uses such phrases as "immense elation"-"among the circumstances that I claim militated against me"—and similar ambitious expressions. It is amazing that any paper should have b deluded by an unscrupulous writer into publishing such stuff, which could by no possibility ever have been uttered by the big ruffian, career has been a disgrace to himself and to every one who ever befriended him.

### PERSONAL

President McCosh is exceedingly regular and method ical in his affairs, especially in those which per-tain to his literary and scholastic life. "I always tain to his literary and scholastic life. "I always work ten hours a day," said he to a friend, "and that is the work of an average man. In vacations I am never wholly idle, but generally do from two to five hours of solid work in writing or thinking. When engaged in writing a book I walk five miles each day, engaged in writing a book I walk five miles each day, thinking much, of course, while walking. When I was a student the famous Dr. Chalmers, of Scolland, delivered a lecture to us on 'Systematized Work, Rest and Exercise.' I never forgot his advice, and I credit much of my success to following his sound maxims."

The venerable philosopher is at present deeply interested in the building of a cosey little cottage on the top of Princeton Hill, which will be the home of himself and his wife when he has laid aside the active demands of the Princeton presidency.

Mr. Martin B. Waller, son of the American Consul-General at London, will return to New-London, Conn. in June to be examined for admission to the bar. He has been vice-consul at London for the last three

Mr. Balfour, the Irish Secretary, used to be nick

named "Clara" at school and college. Senator Cullom has a four-year-old grand-daughter, who is sometimes terrible but always charming. For example, the other day some political callers came in at dinner-time. The ladies of the household waited patiently for a time for them to go and let the Senator come to the dining-room. But when their patience gave out, they sent the little one in as an ambassador. She reached the door and saw a room full of men. She hesitated a few moments until there was a slight break in the conversation, and then in an abashed but also a reproving tone said: "Granpa, tea is getting cold." The Senator looked around, a good deal amused, and then to let himself and his friends down easy, replied pleasantly: "Tottle, I guess you're getting hungry?" "Yes," said the little one quite positively, "I am, and mamma is getting hungry, too." The political conference broke up right off.

Mrs. Campbell Praced says she is "making more noney than she knows what to do with out of her tolsome play "Ariane."

The Longiellow Memorial Association has approved the plans prepared for the Longfellow Garden at Cambridge.

The late German Emperor was an honorary men ber of the Russian Academy of Sciences. THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Could the United States pay the Chief Justice of

he Supreme Court \$25,000 a year without going into bankruptcy ?

A SPRING POEM.

The poets all sing
Of the beauties of spring.
Of the birds and the lambs and the lovers,
Little beauties of cores. But they seem to forget
All the splosh and the wet
And the mud hole which pulls off your rubbers.

They don't seem to know
That the melting of snow
All the refuse of winter discloses,
And the poet ne'er tells
Of the horrible smells
Which assail in the springtime our noses.

In the sugar bush, too,
'Tis quite shocking to view
How they make what they call the "pure maple,"
How a good, honest man
Will put into the pan
Cane sugar—as much as he's able.

As the springtime draws near
The tramp will appear
And start on his long, sneaking journey;
And the house-cleaning days
With their worry and craze
Will make life a burden to many.

Will make life a burden to make.

Yes, the little birds sing
And the lambs sport in spring,
And lovers are sighing and yearning.

The wise man may smile,

where the many shile, But control, the meanwhile,
His joy that the spring is returning.
-(Rochester Democrat.

A letter with the following address has just been

sent to the Dead Letter Office: "Sylvester Brown, a web faced scrub To whom this letter wants to go, Is chopping cord-wood for his grub In Silver City, Idaho."

In Silver City, Idaho."

If people talk as well as they do on the unceasing amount of rich food which they absorb in London, how admirably would they talk if they would only eat less: It is marvellous that any wit at all remains in England under the daily burden of unceasing food with which men and women please their palates, and generate in themselves uric acid and nutritive plethora. Sir Henry Thompson preaches in wain to a deaf generation, and it is with our world, as with the world of Ecclesiastes, "by surfeiting many perish."—("Oulda" in Woman's World.

Hewlit, the hearts of the out of town correspondents are sad.

Fenderson—Yes, I have got an awful cold, and the doctor says I mustn't go out. It's plaguey provoking, don't you know, for I was engaged to attend a donkey party to-night.

Fogg—Were you? But I wouldn't fret; they'll get along, no doubt, by cutting one out of paper.—
(Boston Transcript.

The citizens of St. Louis are thinking up pleasant ways of amusing the delegates to the National Democratic Convention next June. How would donkey parties do for one thing?

In Business Circles.—" Did you make any money out West?"

"Not a dellar."

"What was the maiter?"

"The United States detectives got on to me, and I had to leave plares, dies and everything in a hurry."—

(Washington Critic.

The college boys begin to suspect that they would give the professional funny men on the stage a close race if they should really decide to be as funny as they can. But, alas! they have to go back to the study of Greek roots and things and leave the field "Nai" Goodwin and other mere professionals.

They Like Pie.—"College boys must be very fond of pastry," remarked Mrs. Snazgs.
"I suppose they are," replied Snaggs, "but what made you think of that?"
"Well, the newspapers speak of one of their somade you think of that?"

"Well, the newspapers speak of one of their so-cleties. It is called the Kappa Pl. But for the life of me I don't know what kind of pie that is."—(Pitts-

Country readers are puzzling themselves over the following egg problem: If a hen and a half lay an egg and a half in a day

and a half, how many eggs will six hens lay in seven The solutions are divided pretty evenly between 28 and 42, but both these figures happen to be

A right good one comes in from the Senate, show

ing the unanimity of "pairing" on votes. Senator Cameron and Senator Butler are a pair that always counts. Some time ago a vote was taken and Senator Butler being absent, Senator Cameron responded. "Mr. President," he said, "on this measure I am paired with the Senator from Scuth Carolina. If he were present he would vote 'No,' and so would I."—(Washington Critic.

WAS HENRY CLAY BLAINE'S EQUAL? From The Dayton (Ohio) Journal.

Excepting in the line of oratory, it is doubtful whether an intelligent man will say that Henry Clay was the equal of James G. Blaine. There is no evidence of it on record.

KEEP OFF THE GRASS, GOVERNOR. It is now reported that the father of Governor Hill, of New-York, was the captain of a canal boat. The Nation will be told next that the Governor formerly presided over the destiny of a mule on a towpath. But Presidential candidates from Ohio have a copyright on that story and John Sherman is prepared to enforce the law against interlopers. From The Minneapolis Tril

From The New-Haven Palladium.

Undoubtedly we want better postal communications with the countries south of us. We should have had them two years ago but for Postmaster-General Villas's mulish obstinacy. OBSTRUCTING COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

SPRING POLITICS ABROAD. From The Pittsburg Chronicle.

"The last French Cabinet came in like a lion and went out very much like a lamb," says "The Chicago News." In other word, it Marched.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED. The MISTERY EXPLAINED.

From The Chicago News.

The rumor that the Democratic party in Missouri is losing ground may be explained in the droumstance that at this particular season of the year almost everybody takes a bath.

NO MORE OF A SUCCESS THAN VILAS. From The Indianapolis Journal. The result of the spring election in Michigan is severe set-back to Don M. Dickinson's claims as political manager. His fame is frost-bitten.

A LITTLE LOWER THAN THE ANGELS. "Harper's Weekly" tells us that Mr. Gresham is better than his party." There is such a thing as being too tarnal good for one's own good in this imperfect world. WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME

The chimes of St. Thomas's Chusch, Pitty-third'st, and Pitth-ave., rang yesterday afterneon in honor of the wedding of Miss Florence Hartshorne, daughter of Richard B. Hartshorne, and Henry Brevoort Kane. The ceremony took place at \$:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. W. F. Morgan, rector of the church, officiating assisted by the Rev. Charles R. Treat and the Rev. Regulard Starr. The bridge entered the church on the Reginald Stars. The bride entered the church on the Reginald Stars. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father. Her gown was of white sain, are tistically embroidered with silven. The tuile veil was held in place by a diamond star, and a pendant of diamonds and pearls, the gift off the bridegroom, was worn. Preceding the bride came the bridesmaids, Miss Elena Hartshorne, Miss Louise Hartshorne and Miss Mary Hartshorne, sisters of the bride, Miss Myra Carter, Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Nellie Schuyler. The best man was William Carson Kane, brother of the bridegroom, and the unhers were J. Montgomer Strong, his count, Charles were J. Montgomer Strong, his count, Charles

ushers were J. Montgomery Strong, his cousin, Charles Binninger, Kingsbury Curtis, Louis Ogden, Andrew Bibby and J. M. Hartshorne, jr. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, No. 9 West Fifty-first-st. Among those present were Mrs. Pierre Kane, mother of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. James Hartshorne, Mr. and Potter, Ward McAllister, the Rev. J. Martin McAllister, the Rev. and Mrs. S. Gregory-Lines, Mrs. Carson Bre-voort, Henry W. Brevoort, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Hartshorne and Mr. and Mrs.

At Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventhst., near Broadway, last evening at 8 o'clock, Mise Marion Alice Isaacs, daughter of William Isaacs, was married to Arthur Lawrence Lesher, son of Stephen R. Lesher. The Rev. Dr. J. S. MacArthur, pastor of the church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Elder, pastor of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany. The bride were a gown of white moire, with court train

and side panels of crystal embroidery and point lace. The four bridesmaids were Miss Fannie McCall, Miss Hattle Moore, Miss Edith Niles and Miss Pansy Brüah. Raymond Lesher, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. There were six ushers, John Herriman, Wallace Knapp, Frank Rousevelt, Stephen Walmwright, William C. Browning and Frank G. Landon.

After the ceremony a reception was given at the bride's home, No. 29 East Sixty-ninth-st. Among the guests were: Governor and Mrs. Lounsbury, of Conn., Mr. and Mrs. Galusha Grow, aunt and uncle of the bride, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Lesher, Méand Mrs. David S. Hatch, of Morristown, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Van Vechten, of Orange, Edwin Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Walde Hutchins, General, F. E. Camp, of Governor Lounsbury's staff, Professor and Mrs. Albert Bickmore, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Enos, the Missos Enos, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Landon and Mr. and Mrs. George R. French.

To-day noon, at the house of her parents, Miss Elizabeth Moran will be married to E. D. Morgan. Less than twenty people will witness the ceremony. A wedding breakfast to 100 guests will follow.

A large and notable wedding, that of Miss Adelaids Kip and Philip Rhinelander, will take place at the house of the bride's father, Dr. Isaac Kip, No. 444 Fifth-ave., this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The ap-pointments of this wedding will be on a most lavish scale.

Miss Hortense Bartlett, daughter of Charles T. Bart-lett, will be married to Edward Livingston Burrill, at her father's house, No. 795 Madison-ave., this after-noon at 3:30 o'clock. A large reception will follow.

#### INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The first performance of "Fashing Thursday in Venice" will take place at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night. The entertainment is given to aid the Hahnemann Hospital. Admission tickets may be obtained at Tyson's, or at Brentano's, during to-day, and to-morrow, and at the box office in the evening.

Mrs. Frederic Coudert, of No. 170 West Fifty-ninth st., entertained the members of Mrs. Stewart Schenek's sewing class last night. The cotillon was danced.

Mrs. Charles P. Latting, of No. 23 East Forty-eighth-st., held the last of two receptions yesterday afternoon. Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, of No. 173 Madison-ave, entertained the Euchre Club last night. The members present were General and Mrs. A. S. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stuy-vesant, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Woolsey, Mrs. R. V. McKim, Mrs. Valentine Hall, Edward Livingston and Mrs. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder.

ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS.

The first extra Wednesday matinee of " The Wife" may

J. M. Hill has assumed the management of Mrs. Mar. J. M. Hill has assumed the management of Sris and H. Piske's play, "Philip Herne," in which Joseph Haworth will star. Time has been secured at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, beginning on May 7. Misses Sydney Armstrong and Kate Gilbert have been already engaged. The play is a society melodrama in four acts. Goatcher and Heinester. man will paint the scenery. The first act is on the Hud

son and the others in New-York City. A. M. Palmer yesterday received by cable the America rights to Pinero's latest play, "Sweet Lavender," which is now running successfully in London.

In the cast of " Coward Conscience," which is to be produced at a trial matinee at the Madison Square Theatre on April 26, will be Herbert Kelcey, Nelson Wheateroft, E. M. Holland, Walden Ramsay, Maud Harrison and Machilds Madison.

The monkey-actors, who are to appear emen yesterday on a North German Lloyd steamer, In Miss Effe Eilsler's new play, which will be produced at the Madison Square Theatre next month, Messra, Banga, Vanderfelt and Lackaye, Miss May Wolcott and Mrs. E. L. Dayanport will appear.

It is reported that Ariel N. Barney, manager of Tora Keens, will also control Miss Julia Mariowe's tour next season. Mr. Keene will have an interest in the venture The opening programme of the Rosins Vokes company Circus Rider" and " A Pantomine Rehearsal."

two pieces are new here. The "School for Scandal" is announced at Wallack's

At the Thalla to-night there will be a double bill, consisting of " Memoiren des Toufets" and " Heinrich Het Bolossy Kiraify's "Dolores" entered upon its second week at Nildo's on Monday night with a crowded house. The bullets are remarkably ploturesque and charming. The stage groupings are admirable and the costumes are gor-"Evangeline" will be played for a week's engagesent at this house next week, to be followed by the Dalys

A number of newspaper men were on the stage of the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night to see the working of Fourteenth Street Theatre last night to see the working of the exciting scene of the start of the fire-engine in the "Still Alarm." A record of a start in four seconds after the receipt of the alarm has been made, and this runs the best professional time pretty close. The horses, Pegasus and Bucephalus, used in the play, seem fully the equals in intelligence and training of any in the Fire Department.

A DINNER IN HONOR OF EX-SENATOR SEWELL. Washington, April 10 (Special).-William Walter Phelps gave a large dinner at Chamberlain's to-night in honor of ex-senator Sewell, of New-Jersey, who is now visiting in this city. The invitations were confined to the Senatorial associates of the guest, and to the New-Jersey delegation. Outside of the State to the New-Jersey delegation. Outside of the State delegation all present were Republicans. Among the guests present were Senators Ingalls, Sherman, Hawley, Platt, Jones, of Nevada, Cameron, Cullom, Evarts, Aldrich, Plumb, Spooner, Hale, Warner, Miller, McPherson and Blodgett; Representatives Kean, Hines, Buchanan, McAdoo, Lehlback, and Justice Bradley, the New-Jersey melaber of the Supreme Court.

LECTURES ON EARLY CHURCH HISTORY. A course of lectures that promises to be of much nterest to all who have a taste for church history will begin to-morrow evening, at Christ Church, Fifth-ave, and Thirty-fifth-st. The course is under the direction of Bishop Potter and the Church Club, an organization which is composed entirely of laymen. The general subject is "The History and Teachings of the Early Church as a Basis for the Reunion of Christendom." and the list of speakers secured is a guarantee that the subject will be ably discussed. The lecture to morrow evening will be by the Bishop of Westert New-York, on "The Pentecostal Age and the Growth

New-York, on "The Pentecostal Age and the Growth of the Church to the Death of St. John (A. D. 104A)"
Next Monday evening the Rev. Dr. Richey, professor of ecclesiastical history in the General Theological Seminary, will speak on "Syrian Christianity and the School of Antioch." The third lecture will be on Thursday evening, April 19, on "The North African Church and its Teachers," by the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Garrison, of the Divinity School of Philadelphia. On Thursday evening, April 26, the Rev. Dr. Egar, formely professor of ecclesiastical history in the Nashotah Theological Seminary, will speak on "The School of Alexandria," and the course will close on Tucoday ovening, May 8, with a lecture on "Rome and its Influence on Western Christendom," by the Bishop of Springfield. nfluence on f Springfield.

CAMPANINI AND GALASSI SING TO THE POOR. The headquarters of the Stanton Street Helping Hand Association are at No. 130 Stanton-st., and its object is to The headquarters of the Stanton-St., and its object is to aid the poor of the neighborhood. The association helps them to find work, and in cases of need supplies them with food and ciothing. Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderhitt is its first directress. Yesterday afternoon the association gave a concert at its rooms to its beneficiaries. The performers were for the most part amateurs, friends of the association, but they were materially assisted by Signors Campanin and Galassi, of the Campanini Opers Troupe. These artists arrived soon after the concert began, and were introduced by ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, who explained to those present that they had left a re-hearsal of "Ottello" at the Academy of Music in order to sing for the poor people. Signor Galassi sang a selection from "The Barber of Seville," and in response to loug recalls repeated it. Signor Campanini sang a serenal